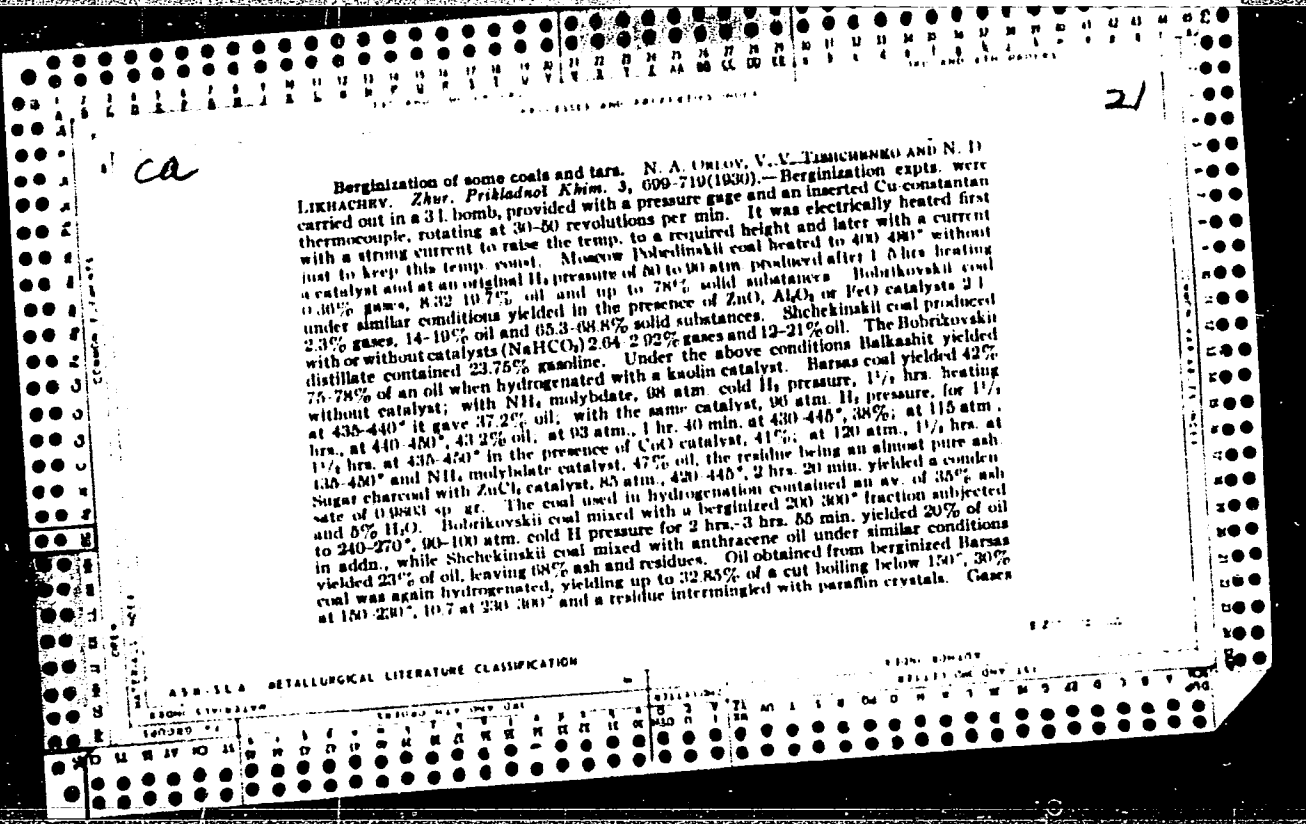


DOLGOV, K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; PRIMAKOV, S.F., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
TISECHENKO, Ye.V.

Production of increased yield unbleached woodpulp from poplar  
wood. Bum. i der. prom. n. 3:32-34 JI-S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ROMANYUK, V.N.; TISHAKOV, V.I.

Limiter of rope deviation and hook suspension lifting.  
Mashinostroitel' no.3;28 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
COMMON ELEMENTS													METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION													1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX												
<p><i>The stability of the furan nucleus. N. A. ORLOV AND V. V. LISICHENKO. Russ. Phys. Chem. Soc. 62, 2243-8(1930).—Pyrogenetic decompn. of coumarin (I) gave as principal products, coumarone (benzofuran) (II) and CO. Xanthone (III) similarly gives dibenzofuran (IV) and CO, while dimethylpyrone (V) gives CO and a liquid product which gave qual. tests for the furan grouping. The vapors of I (350 g.), passed through a 2 cm. tinned Fe tube 60 cm. long at 860° at the rate of 50 g. per hr., gave 207 g. of semiliquid product which upon distn. gave the fractions (A) 80-200°, 56 g.; (B) 200-285°, 10 g.; (C) 285-305°, 75 g.; and (D) residue, 146 g. C consisted of nearly pure I. D by careful heating gave a light fraction (E) (87.6 g.) and 50 g. coke. A and E were combined and freed from a small quantity of phenols by extr. with aq. alkali. The resulting oil (138 g.) was washed with water, dried with CaCl<sub>2</sub>, and fractionated with a column giving (F) 80-172°, 8 g.; (G) 172-4°, 122 g.; and (H) residue, 8 g. F consisted of aromatic hydrocarbons. G was II as shown by phys. const., elementary analysis and the prepn. of a picrate, m. 102°, and a dibromide, m. 88°. Under similar conditions, 100 g. III at 890° (optimum temp.) gave a fraction 285-300° (15 g.) which after crystn. from EtOH, conversion of the crystal product to the picrate, and decompn. of the picrate with NH<sub>3</sub>, gave 0.5 g. (from EtOH) pure IV, m. 85°. V gave a fraction b. 70-120° which gave a pos. pine splinter test for the furan group.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">LEWIS W. BURT</p>																																																			

COMMON ELEMENTS																									
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<p>CH</p> <p>Humic substances. I. Hydrogenation of sugar carbon. N. A. ORLOV AND V. V. TIMICHENKO. <i>J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)</i> 4, 1036-40(1931). Carbonization of glucose and hydrogenation of the resulting C yield substances which indicate that this C has a condensed ring structure. V. KALICHVANSKY</p> <p>10</p>																									
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The Chuvash oil shale. N. A. Orlov, V. V. Tishchenko  
and N. D. Lukhachev. Khim. Tverdogo Topliva 3, 143.  
(3)(1962). Shales from Vinnarui, Rumsk and Norvash.  
Shigalin were distd. and the products analyzed. The  
shales are suitable for hydrogenation. The application of  
Co catalysts permits the use of lower temps. and pressures  
to remove the main portion of S and to prepare a gasoline  
characterized by high antiknock properties. A great  
number of hydrogenation expts. with various catalysts  
are reported and the results are tabulated. A. A. B.

10

Humic substances. IV. Humification of paraffin. N. A. Orlov and V. V. Fishchenko. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 6, 112-19 (1933); cf. *C. A.* 26, 3483, 5078; 27, 1847.—Previous investigation carried out by the authors permit of drawing conclusions that humic substances produced by synthetic means from various substances are structurally very closely related to the natural humic substances. The expts. described in this report were carried out with the intention of proving that the structure of humic substances is independent of the structure of the original material. Thus paraffin was oxidized with air at 120–40°, whereby volatile acids and substances of an aldehydic character were formed, together with considerable amts. of an asphaltic mass which on further oxidation with air (weathering) was converted into a brownish, powdery substance very closely related to natural humic acids (by their ultimate analysis). This substance is partially sol. in alkalies and yields benzenecarboxylic acids and nitrophenols on oxidation with  $\text{HNO}_3$  by the Fuchs method. In the oxidation with  $\text{KMnO}_4$  were obtained the same fatty and benzenecarboxylic acids in addn. to mellitic acid as were produced from other humic substances. The no. of  $\text{MeO}$  groups introduced by methylation with  $\text{Me}_2\text{SO}_4$  was the same as that obtained on methylating natural humic acids and this is also true of the percentage of  $\text{Cl}$  in prepn. treated with  $\text{SOCl}_2$ . The data on the humic substance obtained on weathering of paraffin permit the assumption that this humic substance has the same structure of condensed ring systems with benzophenanthrene or pyrene as the basic ring, which is found not only in synthetic but also in natural humic substances. The mechanism of formation of similar condensed systems in the case of paraffin consists of condensation reactions of small oxidation fragments of the paraffin mol. and possibly even of the  $\text{HCHO}$  in nascent state.

A. A. Bochtling

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50  
 A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ BA BB BC BD BE BF BG BH BI BJ BK BL BM BN BO BP BQ BR BS BT BU BV BW BX BY BZ CA CB CC CD CE CF CG CH CI CJ CK CL CM CN CO CP CQ CR CS CT CU CV CW CX CY CZ DA DB DC DE DF DG DH DI DJ DK DL DM DN DO DP DQ DR DS DT DU DV DW DX DY DZ EA EB EC ED EE EF EG EH EI EJ EK EL EM EN EO EP EQ ER ES ET EU EV EW EX EY EZ FA FB FC FD FE FF FG FH FI FJ FK FL FM FN FO FP FQ FR FS FT FU FV FW FX FY FZ GA GB GC GD GE GF GG GH GI GJ GK GL GM GN GO GP GQ GR GS GT GU GV GW GX GY GZ HA HB HC HD HE HF HG HH HI HJ HK HL HM HN HO HP HQ HR HS HT HU HV HW HX HY HZ IA IB IC ID IE IF IG IH II IJ IK IL IM IN IO IP IQ IR IS IT IU IV IW IX IY IZ JA JB JC JD JE JF JG JH JI JJ JK JL JM JN JO JP JQ JR JS JT JU JV JW JX JY JZ KA KB KC KD KE KF KG KH KI KJ KL KM KN KO KP KQ KR KS KT KU KV KW KX KY KZ LA LB LC LD LE LF LG LH LI LJ LK LL LM LN LO LP LQ LR LS LT LU LV LW LX LY LZ MA MB MC MD ME MF MG MH MI MJ MK ML MN MO MP MQ MR MS MT MU MV MW MX MY MZ NA NB NC ND NE NF NG NH NI NJ NK NL NO NP NQ NR NS NT NU NV NW NX NY NZ OA OB OC OD OE OF OG OH OI OJ OK OL OM ON OP OQ OR OS OT OU OV OW OX OY OZ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG PH PI PJ PK PL PM PN PO PP PQ PR PS PT PU PV PW PX PY PZ QA QB QC QD QE QF QG QH QI QJ QK QL QM QN QO QP QQ QR QS QT QU QV QW QX QY QZ RA RB RC RD RE RF RG RH RI RJ RK RL RM RN RO RP RQ RR RS RT RU RV RW RX RY RZ SA SB SC SD SE SF SG SH SI SJ SK SL SM SN SO SP SQ SR SS ST SU SV SW SX SY SZ TA TB TC TD TE TF TG TH TI TJ TK TL TM TN TO TP TQ TR TS TT TU TV TW TX TY TZ UA UB UC UD UE UF UG UH UI UJ UK UL UM UN UO UP UQ UR US UT UU UV UW UX UY UZ VA VB VC VD VE VF VG VH VI VJ VK VL VM VN VO VP VQ VR VS VT VU VW VX VY VZ WA WB WC WD WE WF WG WH WI WJ WK WL WM WN WO WP WQ WR WS WT WU WV WW WX WY WZ XA XB XC XD XE XF XG XH XI XJ XK XL XM XN XO XP XQ XR XS XT XU XV XW XX XY XZ YA YB YC YD YE YF YG YH YI YJ YK YL YM YN YO YP YQ YR YS YT YU YV YW YX YZ ZA ZB ZC ZD ZE ZF ZG ZH ZI ZJ ZK ZL ZM ZN ZO ZP ZQ ZR ZS ZT ZU ZV ZW ZX ZY ZZ

PRELIMINARY AND PROPERTIES INDEX  
 1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS

Humic substances. VII. Berginization and oxidation of humic acids of peat. N. A. Orlov, V. V. Tishchenko and F. M. Tarasenkova. *J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 1961 (1965), cf. C. A. 29, 6035. One hundred g of the humic acid was hydrogenated in a rotating autoclave heated to 410° for 2-2.5 hrs. in the presence of MoS<sub>3</sub> at a cold H pressure of 100 atm. The yield of liquid products amounted to 34% of an oily product composed of phenols, and mainly hydroaromatic hydrocarbons. On oxidation the humic acids of peat yielded a mixt. of benzene-carboxylic acids in addn. to volatile acids, no mellitic acid was produced. A. A. Bochtlik

21

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS

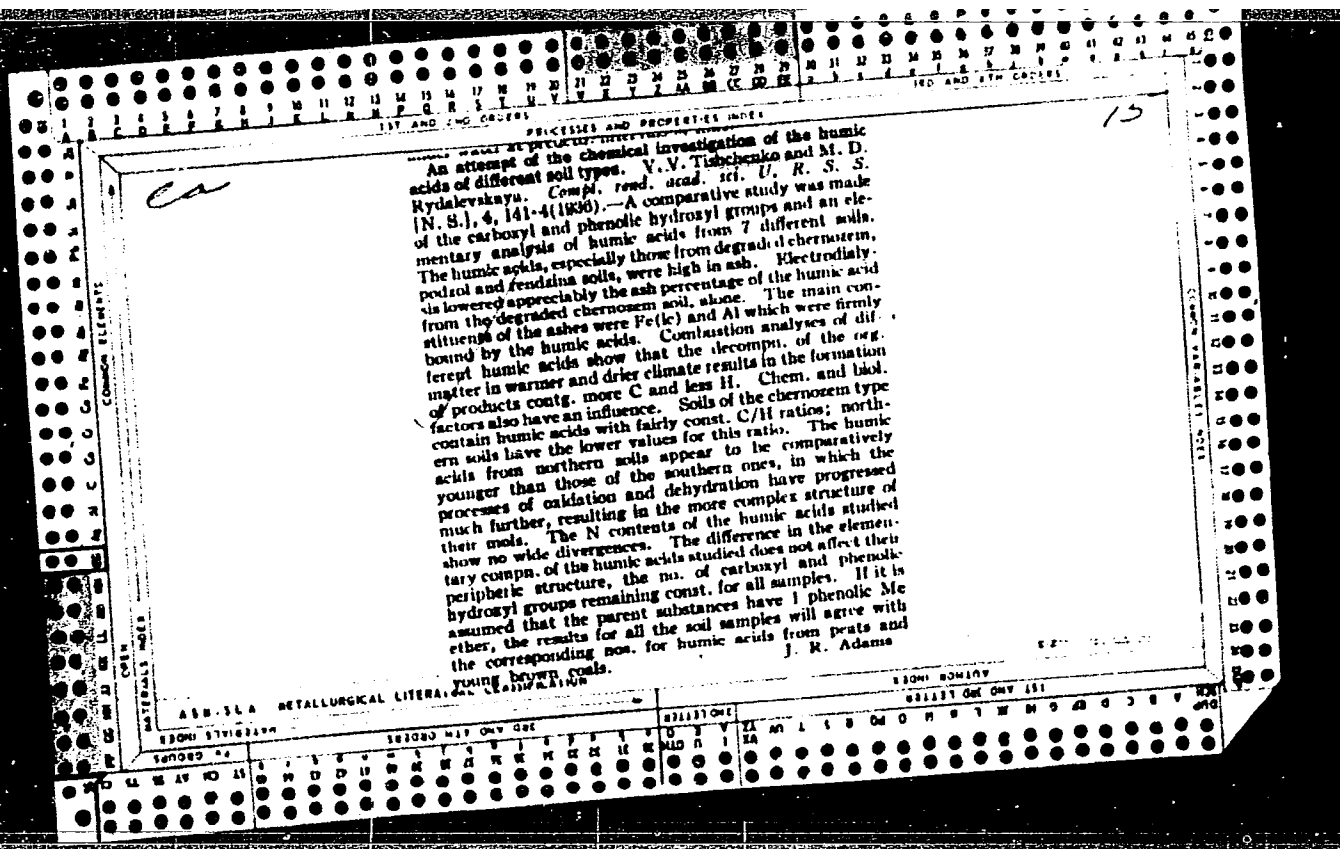
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CA

SYNTHESIS OF AMYLPHENOL. M. A. Belopol'skii and V. V. Fishchenko. *Org. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 7, 517-21 (1940). The starting materials were tech. amylenes of d: 0.7023 and Engler distn. curve of: initial b. p. 34°, 3% up to 35°, 17.5% up to 40°, 45.5% up to 50°, 60.0% up to 60°, 83.5% up to 70°, 93.0% up to 80°, residue 2.5% and contg. about 22% trimethylethylene was used in the expts. It was shaken with 2 vols. of strong HCl for 2 hrs., the layer of chlorides sol. in the remaining amylenes was sepd., carefully washed with cold water, neutralized with chalk, dried and distd. A wide fraction, b. 80-90° and contg. all the *tert*-AmCl, was collected. The  $C_8H_{17}Cl$  is condensed with PhOH in the cold in the presence of 1.5-2%  $AlCl_3$  with a yield of 85% amylphenol. The HCl which is liberated in the reaction may be used for aig. the spent HCl or for prep. amylphenol. This method involves large losses of HCl by addn. to the diolefins and in washing the product with water. B. Z. Kamich.

450-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



10

Synthesis of normal heptane. V. V. Fishchenko, M. A. Belopol'skiy, N. I. Ignatovich and N. D. Likhachev. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 11, 639-42 in English 642 (1938).—BuOH, b. 115-19°, was passed over the Cu-Ag catalyst (asbestos used as a carrier) placed in the Cu tube, at 400-10°, yielding 45-6% (on BuOH) PrCHO which was oxidized to n-PrCO<sub>2</sub>H by the air over the Mn catalyst by a slightly modified Deschens method (cf. C. A. 15, 2627) with a yield of about 88-8.5% (on aldehyde). PrCO<sub>2</sub>H was condensed to PrCO at 400-10° over the Th aerogel catalyst by a previously described method (cf. Orlov, Ignatovich and Glinskikh, C. A. 30, 5555) with a yield of 51.0%. PrCO was hydrogenated in the presence of the MoS<sub>2</sub> catalyst under a H<sub>2</sub> pressure of 100-108 atm. at 230-300°, in 3 stages (a) hydrogenation of the ketone to PrCHOH at 230-35°, and a H<sub>2</sub> pressure of 100 atm.; (b) dehydration of the CHOH to PrCH=CH<sub>2</sub>; and (c) hydrogenation of the latter to C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>. However, the last step proceeded very slowly and the presence of considerable amts. of PrCH=CH<sub>2</sub> was observed in the product obtained. Hydrogenating the ketone at 350° and a H<sub>2</sub> pressure of 135 atm. yielded a pure C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub> in 15-18% yield (on the BuOH). A. A. Polgorny.

About 10 references.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	
SEARCH SYMBOLS	SEARCHED MAP ONE ONE	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
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TISHCHENKO, V. V., GAVRILOVA, YE. K.

Leather

Working out a quick method for determining moisture in leather. Vest. Len. un. 6 No. 9, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

lated by ester, in contact with air do not show this variation.  
The latter products contain one more HO group than those

*TISHCHENKO, V. V.*  
USSR/Chemistry - Catalytic isomerization

Card 1/1 : Pub. 151 - 21/42

Authors : Tishchenko, V. V., and Petrova, N. V.

Title : Isomerization of methylcyclohexane over an aluminum silicate catalyst

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/9, 1594-1597, Sep 1954

Abstract : The isomerization of methylcyclohexane, over a natural aluminum silicate catalyst (gumbrin), was investigated at 245-250°. The isomerization products obtained and their physical constants are described. Eleven references: 8-USSR and 3-German (1933-1954). Tables.

Institution : State University, Leningrad

Submitted : April 9, 1954

DOBRYANSKIY, A.F., prof., red.; TISHCHENKO, V.V., dots., red.;  
GAVRILOV, B.G., dots., red.; PIASTRO, V.D., red.; ZHUKOVA,  
Ye.G., tekhn. red.

[Proper storage of machinery]Kak pravil'no khranit' mashiny.  
Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 35 p. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Agricultural machinery--Storage)

TISHCHENKO, V.V.

Burning of anthracite on a cooled fire grate. Prom.energ. 16  
no.10:22-25 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Anthracite coal) (Boilers)

TISHCHENKO, V.V.; MARUGIN, V.A.

Isomerization of allylcyclohexane on gumbrin. Zhur. prikl. khim.  
33 no.12:2799-2801 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Cyclohexane) (Gumbrin)

5.3300

75681  
SOV/80-32-10-30/51

AUTHORS: Tishchenko, V. V., Perin, Yu. I.

TITLE: Isomerization of Tetralin

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 10, pp 2304-2308 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Isomerization of tetralin at 206, 225, and 250° over gum-brine (AlSi-catalyst) was studied. At 205-206° the isomerization takes place in two directions: (1) with formation of decalin, dihydronaphthalene, and naphthalene--at the same time a cleavage of the hydrogenated part of tetralin takes place, forming diethyl- and butylbenzenes; (2) with formation of dimethylbicyclooctane and methylcyclopentane. In the presence of H<sub>2</sub> the formation of benzene, from diethyl- and butylbenzenes was also observed with elimination of ethane and butane which were detected together with hydrogen; the amount of ethane was almost 5 times that of butane. At 205-206° no benzene was found among the isomerization products of tetralin, and no butyl-

Card 1/1

Isomerization of Tetralin

75681

SOV/80-32-10-30/51

cyclohexane was isolated. At 225-250° formation of naphthenes was observed. The isomerization scheme of tetralin is given below. There are 10 references, 6 Soviet, 3 U.S., 1 German. The 3 U.S. references are: B. S. Grinsfeld, H. H. Voge, G. M. Good, Ind. Eng. Ch., 37, 1168 (1945); F. G. Chiapetta, Ind. Eng. Ch., 45, 147, (1953); H. S. Bloch, Ch. L. Thomas, J. An. Chem. Soc., 66, 1589 (1944).

Card 2/4



SECRET  
CONFIDENTIAL

Association of Librarians

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhukovskiy (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhukovskiy)

DATE: June 23, 1958

Class /A

AUTHORS: Tishchenko, V. V., Kazanskaya, V. F. SOV/79-28-8-59/66

TITLE: Transformation of  $\Delta^3$ -p-Menthene on the "Gumbrine" Clay  
(Prevrashcheniye  $\Delta^3$ -p-mentena na gumbrine)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8,  
pp. 2277 - 2279 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Investigations concerning the isomerization of the cyclic hydrocarbons with the naturally occurring aluminium silicate catalyst are closely allied to questions of the origin and transformation of earth oil. The isomerization of the aromatic and several earth oil hydrocarbons have been well investigated, but the cyclic compounds with one or two bonds in the nucleus have been investigated in this respect to only a slight extent. It is the purpose of this paper to supply some much-needed information in this area. Reports on the isomerization of menthene in the presence of a natural aluminium silicate catalyst do not appear in the literature. N.D.Zelinskiy and G.S.Pavlov (Ref 1) began working on this problem by passing menthene vapor at 175 - 180° into a stream of carbonic acid under palladium

Card 1/3

Transformation of  $\Delta^3$ -p-Menthene on the "Gumbrine" Clay SOV/79-28-8-59/66

asbestos and thus producing menthane and cymene. More importantly in this direction was the research on cyclohexene, which is a derivative of menthene (Refs 2-5). The experiments on the isomerization of cyclohexene with an aluminium silicate catalyst were carried out at 320-450°, although the isostasis theory claims that the maximum possible temperature to which the earth oil could have been exposed in being formed was not over 250°. For this reason the isomerization of the  $\Delta^3$ -p-menthene was carried out at 170-230° in the work reported in this paper. "Gumbrine" clay was used as the catalyst. In doing so it was shown that hydrogen was dispersed more around the ring, and that the ring contracted. The result of the isomerization was the formation of a mixture of hydrocarbons, from which 1,2-dimethyl-3-isopropylcyclopentane and p-menthane were separated. In the isomerization polymers formed (34-35%) which were dimers of terpinene. Details appear in the experimental section. There are 8 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Transformation of  $\Delta^3$ -p-Menthene on the "Gumbrine"Clay SOV/79-28-8-59/66

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad  
State University)

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1957

Card 3/3

5 (3)

AUTHORS:

Tishchenko, V. V., Belopol'skiy, A. M. SOV/79-29-6-46/72

TITLE:

Isomerization of Ethyl Cyclohexane on Gumbrine Loam  
(Isomerizatsiya etiltsiklogeksana na gumbrine)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6,  
pp 1982-1985 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Earlier, the authors showed (Ref 4) that methyl cyclohexane is isomerized on gumbrine loam into the 1,2- and 1,3-dimethyl cyclopentanes which is not the case in the action of aluminum chloride. This different effect of aluminum chloride and gumbrine was of interest to the authors and they investigated it more in detail proceeding from ethyl cyclohexane at temperatures not exceeding 250°. The data of the present paper show that gumbrine exercises a much stronger isomerizing effect on ethyl cyclohexane than on methyl cyclohexane. The isomerization reaction of ethyl cyclohexane (also of the other naphthenes) is characterized above all by the conversion of the six-membered cycle into the five-membered one with subsequent cleavage of the radical and the intramolecular regrouping of its splinters. The following cyclopentane derivatives could be mainly separated from the

Card 1/2

Isomerization of Ethyl Cyclohexane on Gumbrine Loam

SOV/79-29-6-46/72

isomerization products: 1,2-methylethyl cyclopentane (cis and trans), 1,2,3-trimethyl cyclopentane (cis-cis-trans) and 1,2,4-trimethyl cyclopentane (cis-cis-trans); dimethylcyclohexanes of unknown structure which boiled at 119-124° were found in the reaction products. In the conversion of ethyl cyclohexane on gumbrine at 250° the yield was 49-50 % (32-33 % cyclopentanes and 16-17 % cyclohexane). The scheme shows the results obtained. There are 11 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1958

Card 2/2

TISHCHENKO, V.V.; KAZANSKAYA, V.F.

Conversions of  $\Delta^3$ - $\pi$ -menthene on gumbrin. Zhur. ob. khim. 28  
no. 8:2277-2279 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Gumbrin)  
(Menthene)

SOV/79-28-7-51/64

AUTHORS: Tishchenko, V. V., Lishenkova, N. S.

TITLE: The Thermocatalytic Conversion of  $\alpha$ -Terpinene Through Gum  
Brine (Termokataliticheskoye prevrashcheniye  $\alpha$ -terpinena na  
gumbrine)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 7,  
pp 1957 - 1959 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Wallach (Vallakh) found in the case of the action of sulfuric  
acid on dipentene that terpinolene was formed, and on a further  
heating he found a conversion into  $\alpha$ -terpinene (Ref 1). Venable  
(Venabl) (Ref 2) later showed that the action of activated  
floridin on dipentene leads to the same results. Rudakov repeated  
the experiments of Wallach and additionally found that the action  
of small amounts of brine on dipentene at 160-170° causes to  
form first the terpinolene and then the  $\alpha$ -terpinene. Among the  
main products of the reaction he found  $\Delta^3$ -p-menthene, p-cymene,  
and about 72% polymers (Ref 3). According to Rudakov the  
 $\Delta^3$ -p-menthene and p-cymene apparently are formed in consequence

Card 1/3

The Thermocatalytic Conversion of  $\alpha$ -Terpinene Through Gum Brine SOV/79-28-7-51/64

of the hydration of the  $\alpha$ -terpinene. It was interesting to investigate the correctness of such an assumption as isomerizations of this kind are in close relation to the problem concerning the origin and transformation of mineral oil. For this purpose the  $\alpha$ -terpinene was synthesized by the dehydration of terpineole with oxalic acid. The gum brine activated with hydrochloric acid was used as catalyst for its thermocatalytic conversion. Thus it was shown that  $\alpha$ -terpinene isomerizes into the  $\Delta^1$ -p-menthene and p-cymene because of the disproportioning of hydrogen, and that the polymers formed on this occasion are dimers of terpinene. There are 9 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet ( Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1957

Card 2/3

The Thermocatalytic Conversion of  $\alpha$ -Terpinene Through  
Gum Brine

SOV/79-28-7-51/64

1. Terpenes--Synthesis  
--Temperature factors

2. Salt solutions--Chemical effects

3. Chemical reactions

Card 3/3

TISHCHENKO, V.V., gornyy inzh.

Improving the system of slicing and caving at the Zolotushinski  
mine. Gor. zhur. no.2:9-14 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gorno-razvedochnyy  
institut.

(Mining engineering)

It is assumed that the reaction is an intermolecular reaction of radicals.

V. S. Mikhajlov

V. S. Malinikov

Thermocatalytic reaction of cyclohexane in the presence of aluminum silicate. V. A. Lebedev and N. V. Petrova. *Uchenye Zapiski Leningrad Gosudarst. Univ. im. A. A. Zhukovskogo*, No. 211, Ser. Khim. Nauk No. 15, 147-51 (1967).  
—Cyclohexane isomerizes to methylecyclopentane (I) when autoclaved at 245–50° and 34 atm. in the presence of activated aluminum silicate. Reaction equil. is established when content of I reaches 37–40%. A very small amt. of paraffins is formed. The action of aluminum silicate under these conditions is analogous to the action of  $AlCl_3$ . V. S. M.

5  
4E 4j  
4E 3C(j)  
2 May  
4E 3rd

BUKHANTSEV, A.N., knad.tekhn.nauk; TISHCHENKO, V.V., inzh.; SHEPETUKHA, M.I.,  
inzh.

Study of the operation of a boiler unit of the OPI-DIR system.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 5 no.9:122-125 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Boilers)

TISHCHENKO, V.Ye.

Increasing the effectiveness of the bonus system for directors,  
engineers, and technicians employed in geological prospecting.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.6:125-130 '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti  
im. akad. I.M. Gubkina.

(Bonus system)

TISHCHENKO, V.Ye.

Limiting the effect of seasonality on geophysical prospecting in  
western Siberia. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.3:  
119-123 '61. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

TISHCHENKO, V.Ye.

Economic efficiency of the new geological prospecting  
equipment. Trudy MINKHIGP no.25:285-301 '59. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Prospecting)

MALESEV, Yu.M.; TISHCHENKO, V.Ye.; SHMATOV, V.F.

Applicability of the normative cost index for processing in  
the calculation of labor productivity in petroleum refining.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.9:116-120 '64.

(MORA 17 12)

1. Ufimskiy neftnyy institut.

MALYSHEV, Yu.M.; TISHCHENKO, V.Ye.

Methodology for the analysis of the utilization of capital assets  
in petroleum processing enterprises. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i massl  
10 no.8:34-40 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

TISHCHENKO, V.Ye.

Efficient combined oil and gas prospecting method. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.8:119-125 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti  
im. akad. I.M. Gubkina.

(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

TISHCHENKO, V. Ya.

Means for improving the use of fixed assets of geophysical enterprises. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gas 1 no.10:121-126 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika I.M.Gubkina.  
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

TISHCHENKO, Viktor Yeliseyevich; SHAPIRO, I.P., inzh.-ekonom.,  
retsenzent; BEKMAN, Yu.K., ved. red.

[Economics, organization, and planning of geological  
prospecting for oil and gas] Ekonomika, organizatsia i  
planirovanie geologorazvedochnykh rabot na neft' i gaz.  
Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 321 p. (MIRA 17:12)

TISHCHENKO, V.Ye.

Determining the work to be completed in geological prospecting for  
oil and gas. Izv. vyzn. ucheb. zav.; nef't' i gaz 6 no.1:99-102 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Ufimskiy nef'tyanoy institut.

CHUVATOV, V.V.; BEREZIN, N.N.; METSGER, E.Kh.; NAGIN, V.A.; KARTASHOV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MIL'KOV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BYCHKOV, M.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; SUKHANOV, V.P., SHLYAPIN, V.A.; KORZHENKO, L.I.; ABRAMYCHEV, Ye.P.; KAZANTSEV, I.I.; YARES'KO, V.F.; LUKOYANOV, Yu.N.; DUDAROV, V.K.; BALINSKIY, R.P.; KOROTKOVSKIY, A.E.; PONOMAREV, I.I.; NOVOSEL'SKIY, S.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; IL'INYKH, N.Z.; TSITKIN, N.A.; ROGOZHIN, G.I.; PRAVOTOROV, B.A.; ORLOV, V.D.; RACHINSKIY, M.N.; KULTYSHEV, V.N.; SMAGIN, G.N.; KUZNETSOV, V.D.; MACHERET, I.G.; SHEGAL, A.V.; GALASHOV, F.K.; ANTIPIN, A.A.; SHALAKHIN, K.S.; RASCHNEKTAYEV, I.M.; TISHCHENKO, Ye.I.; FOTIYEV, A.F.; IPPOLITOV, M.F.; DOROSINSKIY, G.P.; ROZHKOV, Ye.P.; RYUMIN, N.T.; AYZENBERG, S.L.; GOLUBTSOV, N.I.; VUS-VONSOVICH, I.K., inzh., retsenzent; GOLOVKIN, A.M., inzh., retsenzent; GUSELETOV, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; KALUGIN, N.I., inzh., retsenzent; KRAMINSKIY, I.S., inzh., retsenzent; MAYLE, O.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; OZERSKIY, S.M., inzh., retsenzent; SKOBLO, Ya.A., dots., retsenzent; SPERANSKIY, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHALAMOV, K.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; VOYNICH, N.F., inzh., red.; GETLING, Yu., red.; CHERNIKHOV, Ya., tekhn. red.

[Construction handbook] Spravochnik stroitelia. Red.kollegiia: M.I. Bychkov i dr. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo. Vol.1. 1962. 532 p. Vol.2. 1963. 462 p. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Construction industry)

TISHCHENKO, YA. I.

29830

Enzootiya tulyarygmii dvyets v voronye zhskoy oblasti. Trudy Voronyezhsk.  
Zoovyetin-ta, t. XI, 1948, s. 195-200

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 40

TISHCHENKO, YA. I.

29829

Tulyaryemiya yenotovidnoy sobaki. Trudy Voronyezhsk zoovyetin-ta, t. XI, 1948, S.201-06

SO: L E T O P I S ' NO. 40

TISHCHENKO, YA. I.

29828

Kishyechnaya palochka kak yozbudityel' Goynykh protsyessov (u zhiivotnykh). Trudy  
Voronyezhsk. zoovyetin-to, t. XI. 1948, s.219-22

SO: L E T O P I S ' NO. 40

TISHCHENKO, YE.

326 Montazh Zasypnogo Ustroystva Souremennoy Dorennoy Pechi. Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, Svgrdl. Otd-nive, 1954. 63s. 3 Ill. 22 SM. (Paredovyye Metody Truda). 2.600 kkn. 1 r. 50 k.- Na Obl. Zagl: Montazh Zagruzochnogo Ustroystva Domennykh Pechey.--(54-54312) P. 663.167.24  
Ferrosplavy. (Gost...)-Sm. 203

30: Knizhnaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

LISHCHENKO, Ye., aspirantka

Liquidating the primary focus of Peronospora infection of beets.  
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i tol. 10 no.7:14-15 '65.

(MIRA 18-10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy  
zvekly, Kiev.

LEVINSON, B.; PUGACHEVSKIY, K.; TISHCHENKO, Ye.

Stations for wheel alignment and inspection. Avt.transp. 39  
no.3:17-19 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

KARTASHOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich; TISHCHENKO, Yefim Ivanovich; KRU-  
CHININ, Yu.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KOZULIN, B., red.;  
CHEMKO, L., tekhn.red.

[Building materials made of molten blast-furnace slags]  
Stroitel'nye materialy iz ognenno-zhidkikh domennykh shla-  
kov. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 101 p.  
(MIRA 14:5)

(Building materials) (Slag)

RYBAS, I.I.; TISHCHENKO, Ye.I. [Tishchenko, K.I.]

Methods of isolating pathogenic fungi from animals. Mikrobiol.zhur.  
26 no.4:92-94 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Chernovitskiy meditsinskiy institut.

TICHONENKO, Yefim Ivanovich

Assembling the charging apparatus of modern blast furnace. Sverdlovsk, iss. nauchno-  
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po cherno i tsvalnoi met llurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1954.  
66 p. (Pereboyye metody truda) (55-44285)

TN713.T58

TISHCHENKO, Yefim Ivanovich; ZALKIND, Aleksandr Samoylovich; SHEGAL, A.V.,  
red.; TSYMBALIST, H.M., red.izd-va; ZEF, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Dismantling of blast furnaces during reconstruction] *Uadvizhka*  
domennykh pechei pri rekonstruktsii. Sverdlovsk, Gos.nauchno-  
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe  
otd-nie, 1957. 95 p. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Blast furnaces)

TISECHENKO, Yefim Ivanovich; YEMEL'YANOV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich; KONEVSKIN, I.I., redaktor; LUCHKO, Yu.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZEP, Ye.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Dismantling and laying blast furnaces; manual for improving qualifications of workers] Razborka i kladka domennykh pechei; posobie dlia povysheniia kvalifikatsii rabochikh. Sverdlovsk, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoii i tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1957. 335 p. (MLRA 10:9)  
(Blast furnaces--Maintenance and repair)

TISHCHENKO, Yefim Ivanovich; KONEVKIN, I.I. redaktor; KOVALENKO, N.I.  
tekhn. redaktor;

[Sole and roof lining of open-hearth furnaces] Kludka poda i  
svoda martenovskoi pechi. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.  
izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1955. 34 p.  
(Open-hearth furnaces) (MLRA 8:7)

GRANITOVA, N.M., inzh.; KLIGMAN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKOVKIN, I.M.;  
TISHCHENKO, Ye.V.

New organization of operations at main stations and on approach lines.  
Zhel. dor. transp. 43 no. 1:74-77 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nachal'nik stantsii Yel'shanka Privolzhskoy dorogi (for Makovkin).
  2. Nachal'nik tovarnoy kontory stantsii Yel'shanka Privolzhskoy dorogi  
(for Tishchenko).
- (Railroads---Freight)

TISHCHENKO, Yu., inzh.; KOVTUN, K., inzh.

Combined drying and firing in annular kilns. Stroi.mat. 3 no.11:  
24-25 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Brickmaking) (Kilns)

TISHCHENKO, Yu.

Oil-field workers are studying. NTO 2 no.7:56 J1 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya krayevogo pravleniya Nauchno-  
tekhnicheskogo obshchestva neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti.  
(Chernomorskiy (Krasnodar Territory)--Technical education)

TISHCHENKO, Yu. F.

"Development of Effective Procedures for Feeding a Grapevine Based on a Study of the Characteristics of Its Soil Nutrition According to Its Growth Phase," Cand Biol Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences Imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Moscow, 1955. (KI, No 11, Mar 56)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

HCM. 1.11.

TIMOFEYEV, Vladimir Petrovich; TISHCHENKOV, ~~Ivan Antonovich~~; TSEPLYAYEV, Vasilii Petrovich; SHINEV, Ivan Semenovich; ZHUKOV, A.B., red.; SHAKHOVA, L.I., red.izd-va; BRATISHKO, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Forestry in Great Britain] Lesnoe khoziaistvo Velikobritanii.  
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 53 p. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Great Britain--Forests and forestry)

PESHKOV, V.G.; TISHCHENKOV, N.K.; TRUNOV, V.G.

We answer with deeds to the appeal of the Ust'-Labinskaya  
people. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.3:3-4 Mr '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik Krasnodarskoy stantsii zashchity rasteniy  
(for Peshkov).

KAMENTSOV, A.; KHANIN, M.; KUCHERENKO, A.; TISHCHENKO-RAYEVSKIY, Ye.

Overall continuous flow line. Avt.transp. 41 no.4:22-24 Ap '63.  
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Kiyevskiy taksomotornyy park No.1.  
(Kiev--Taxicabs--Maintenance and repair)

ISHCHENKOVA, I. I.

25(1) :v

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2446

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii

Title: Izgotovleniye izdeliy metodami poroshkovoy metallurgii  
(The Manufacture of Products by the Methods of Powder Metallurgy)  
Moscow, Filial Vsesoyuznogo instituta nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy  
informatsii, 1957. 23 p. (Series: Peredovoy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy i proizvodstvennyy opyt. Tema 4, No. M-57-320/3)  
1,400 copies printed.

Ed.: A. N. Malov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Exec. Ed.:  
L. Ye. Shobik, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: T. M. Sorokina.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for specialists in the field of powder metallurgy.

COVERAGE: The three articles in this brief collection deal with several aspects of the manufacture of sintered-metal and cemented-carbide products. The first article is concerned with the effect of various factors (chemical composition, surface treatment, carbide grain size, and temperature) on the fatigue  
Card 1/3

The Manufacture (Cont.)

SOV/2446

limit of cemented tungsten-cobalt carbides at normal and elevated temperatures. The remaining two articles deal with centrifugal mixers for cermet compositions and with a four-cavity compacting die for iron-ceramic bushings. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Kreymer, G. S.; I. I. Sidorin; and Ye. F. Tishchenkova. Fatigue Limit of Hard Alloys at Normal and Elevated Temperatures	3
Effect of chemical composition of hard alloys on their fatigue limit	7
Effect of surface treatment on the fatigue limit of hard alloys	11
Effect of the grain size of the carbide phase on the fatigue limit of tungsten-cobalt carbides	13
Effect of Temperature on the Fatigue Limit of Hard Alloys	14
Conclusions	17
Temkin, I. V. Centrifugal Mixers for Metal-Ceramic Compositions	20
Card 2/3	

The Manufacture (Cont.)

SOV/2446

Nikolayev, N. N. Four-cavity Die for Compression-molding of  
Iron-Ceramic Bushings

23

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GO/jb  
10-27-59

Card 3/3

TISHCHENKOVA, Ye.F., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the fatigue strength of solid alloys <sup>at</sup> in normal and high temperatures." Mos, 1958, 19 pp with graphs (Min of Higher Education USSR. Was Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Techn School im Bauman) 110 copies (PL, 23-58, 107)

- 63 -

115 HCHENKOV, Ye. F.

24-58-3-15/38

AUTHORS: Kreymer, G.S., Sidorin, I.I. and Tishchenkova, Ye. F.

TITLE: Fatigue Strength of Hard Sintered Tungsten Carbide-and-Cobalt Alloys (Ustalostnaya prochnost' metallokeramicheskikh tverdykh splavov karbid vol'frama-kobal't)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 3, pp 113-118 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tests were carried out upon specimens of sintered tungsten-carbide cobalt compositions mounted as simply supported centrally loaded bent beams in a special yoke fixture adapted to a Schenck resonance fatigue machine for tension-compression loading. A non-symmetrical loading cycle with a constant dissymmetry co-efficient was applied five million times. The specimens, ground by a chemical-mechanical method, were surface lapped with boron carbide. The same set-up was used at elevated temperatures, when the specimen was surrounded with an externally heated chamber containing argon or helium. The tests were designed to establish the relations between the fatigue strength and the composition (cobalt content) or the grain size at both room and elevated temperatures. The fatigue strength closely follows the regularities of static

Card 1/2

24-58 3-15/38

The Fatigue Strength of Sintered Compositions of Tungsten Carbide and Cobalt.

strength in relation to cobalt content, grain size and temperature. Some discussion of these relations, common to static and fatigue strength, is given alongside graphs of mechanical properties and fatigue strength over a range of the above variables. The practical conclusion is reached that under conditions of metal cutting alloys with a lower cobalt content may not only have a greater wear resistance, but also a larger fatigue strength. This effect verified under production conditions, increases with the cutting speed, i.e. the temperature of the cutting edge. In fatigue theory, the part played by initial plasticity as a measure of fatigue resistance has been emphasised. There are 4 tables, 9 figures and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 2 English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: ~~Vsesoyuznyy~~ nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh  
splavov MVTU im. Bauman (All-Union Research Institute for  
Hard Alloys MVTU im. Bauman)

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1957.

Card 2/2 1. Alloys ~~Fatigue~~

TISCHER, Z. ; KLIR, L. ; LISKA, K.

"Application of potential compensators in polarometric titrations." p. 432.

CHEMICKE LISTY. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 53, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959.  
Uncl.

TISCHER, Z.

"Influence of air gaps in circuits with magnetically soft materials and small working induction." p. 265.

SLABOPROUDY OBZOR. (MINISTERSTVO PRESNEHO STROJIRENSTVI, MINISTERSTVO SPOJU A VEDECKA TECHNICKA SPOLECNOST PRO ELEKTROTECHNIKU PRI CSAV.) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 20, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.  
Uncl.

TISCHER, Z.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Magnetism - Diamagnetism. Paramagnetism.

F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1959, 15570

Author : Tischer, Zdenek

Inst : -

Title : Magnetically Soft Material Based on Nonferrous Metals

Orig Pub : Slaboproudy obzor, 1958, 19, No 5, 329-337

Abstract : Technical survey. A list is made of modern alloys, produced by various firms in the world and in Czechoslovakia.

Card 1/1

TISCHER, Z

Application of potential compensators in polarometric titra-  
tions. / Ladislav Klir, Karel Liška, and Zdeněk Tischer  
(Ústav pro výzkum rud, Prague). Chem. ~~1959~~ 55, 199-6  
(1959).—A device for the polarometric titrations is de-  
scribed. It consists of a rotating Pt electrode, a calomel  
electrode, and an elec. resistance instead of a galvanometer.  
The potential drop is measured by means of a compensator.  
M. Hudlíček

JW  
1/1

g-j

TISCHER, Zdenek, inz.

Varieties and quality of soft magnetic materials made in  
Czechoslovakia. Sdel tech 11 no.5:162-166 My '63.

TISCHER, Zd., inz.

Materials for magnetophone heads. Diabopromy obzor  
25 no. 2: 102-103 F '64.

Conference on alloyed magnetic materials. Ibid.: 110-111.

9(2)

AUTHOR:

Tischer, Zdeněk, Engineer

CZECH/14-~~S~~-4-11/48

TITLE:

Soft Magnetics of Soviet Origin

PERIODICAL:

Sdělovací Technika, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 4, pp 131-132  
(Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT:

The soft magnetics of Soviet origin are being introduced in Czechoslovakia at an increased rate. The purpose of this article is to summarize their characteristics. The soft magnetics can be divided into five groups of alloys: a) with a high permeability and a high saturation; b) with a high permeability and a high specific resistance; c) with a very high permeability; d) with a high permeability in large magnetic fields; e) with a rectangular loop. These alloys find various uses in the production of transformers, amplifiers and electro-acoustic instruments. The permeability of the materials depends on the thickness of the tin. The minimum and maximum guarantees for these Soviet materials are very exact. The ✓

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Soft Magnetics of Soviet Origin

CZECH/14-57-4-11/48

article mentions briefly the heating and cooling procedures and gives a list of the Czech equivalents of the Soviet alloys. There are 5 graphs, 2 tables and 3 references, 2 of which are Czech and 1 Polish. ✓

Card 2/2.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1960, 6264

F-

Author : Tischer Zdineh

Inst : -

Title : Magnetically Soft Materials of Soviet Manufacture

Orig Pub : Shelovaci techn., 1959, 7, No 4, 131-132

Abstract : Survey.

Card 1/1

STAROSTA, Ondrej, inz.; TISCHER, Zdenek, inz.

Formable and machinable materials for permanent magnets. Slaboprouty  
obzor 24 ~~nb~~.5:291-294 My '63.

1. Metaz, n.p., Tynec nad Sazavou (for Starosta).
2. Vyzkumny ustav kovu, Panenske Brezany (for Tischer).

HAJDA, J., dr.; TISCHLER, J., inz.

Interferometer for photoelasticimetry. Jemna mech. opt 7 no.11:334-338 N '62.

1. Ustav teorie merania a meriacich pristrojov, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Bratislava.

PETROCI, J.; ~~TISCHLER~~, V.; JACINA, J.

Prevention of chronic otitis in hypotrophic infants. Cesk. otolar.  
8 no.4:190-191 Aug 59.

1. Katedra starostlivosti o dieťa LFUK v Kosiciach, veduci doc. dr.  
F. Demant.

(OTITIS MEDIA, in inf. & child) (INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS, compl.)

KLIMES,M.; DEMANT,F.; DRAHOVSKY,V.; TISCHLER,V.; PROKOP.R.

Surgical treatment of urolithiasis and its effect on the course of pyelonephritis in childhood. Rozhl. chir. 43 no.3:142-147 Mr'64.

1. Urologicka klinika Lekarskiej fakulty UPJS v Kosiciach (prednosta zast.: doc.dr. V.Drahovsky) a Detska klinika Lekarskiej fakulty UPJS v Kosiciach (prednosta: prof.dr. F.Demant).

\*

TISCHLER, V.; JACINA, J.; HRUBA, B.; PAVKOVCEKOVA, O.

Effect of chlorpromazine on certain glyceimic tests in children. Cesk.  
pediat. 14 no.8:677-689 Aug 59.

(CHLORPROMAZINE, pharmacol.) (BLOOD SUGAR, pharmacol.)

DEMANT, F.; NEUBAUER, E.; SRSEN, S.; TISCHLER, V.

Studies on formation of antidiuretic hormone in a normal newborn. Cesk. fysiolog. 7 no.3:286-287 May 58.

1. Detska klinika LFUK, interna klinika LFUK v Kosiciach.  
(VASOPRESSIN, in blood,  
in newborn (Cz))  
(INFANT, NEWBORN,  
blood vasopressin content (Cz))

TISHCHULTSA, A. P.

T. A. TISHCHULTSA, Russ. 32,746, Nov. 30, 1934

AUTHORS: Nekhendzi, Ye. Yu., Tisenko, N. G. SOV/32-24-7-40/65

TITLE: A Tensometer for the Measuring of Static Deformations up to a Temperature of 450° (Tenzometry dlya izmereniya staticheskikh deformatsiy do temperatury 450°)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 7, pp. 872 - 874 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As the design of heat-resistant tensometers involves difficult problems the present paper describes a tensometer for measuring the static deformations up to temperature ranges about 450°. As with this type of tensometer an improvement of the electrical insulating properties of the tensometer cement must be achieved, and as on the other hand good technological properties are required the authors used a mixture of waterglass cement which has a resistance of one thousand times greater than the compositions already known. From the data given may be seen that a mixture of the composition 1 PbO + 1 Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + 1 SiO<sub>2</sub> has the best filler properties; good results were obtained in the case of electro-corundum of the VNIIASh, the softening temperature of the cement is mentioned to be  $t_1 > 1200^\circ$ . The technique of

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SOV/32-24-7-40/65

A Tensometer for the Measuring of Static Deformations up to a Temperature of 450°

the production of the tensometers by means of this cement is given. The static evaluation and the determination of the temperature dependence of the sensitivity to tension was carried out on a TsKTI-2 machine for creeping tests. The tensometers were mounted to cylindrical standard samples of EI 437 steel, and the measurements were carried out within the isothermal range. A high reproducibility of the results was found, with the maximum errors of the deformation measurements being about  $\sim \pm 3 - 5\%$ ; this agrees with the data obtained by means of the reflecting extensometer according to Martens (Ref 3). Also a diagram of the working characteristics of the tensometer described is given.

There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 3 references, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut im. I. I. Polzunova  
(Central Institute for Boiler Turbines imeni I. I. Polzunov)

Card 2/2

S/141/63/006/001/002/018  
E192/E382.

AUTHORS: Kontorovich, V.M. and Tishchenko, N.A.  
TITLE: Conversion of acoustic and electromagnetic waves  
on the boundary of an elastic conductor in a magnetic  
field  
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika,  
v. 6, no. 1, 1963, 24 - 35  
TEXT: The impact of an electromagnetic wave on the boundary  
of a conductor situated in a magnetic field excites electromagnetic  
as well as acoustic waves. The latter are due to the action of the  
Lorentz force acting from the external magnetic field on the current  
flowing in the conductor. In turn, the acoustic wave impinging  
on the boundary induces electromagnetic waves. A problem of this  
type was considered by the authors in an earlier paper (ZhETF, 41,  
1195, 1961). Here, it is investigated for the case of an  
isotropic conducting elastic semispace. It is assumed that the skin  
layer and the length of the sound wave are much longer than the  
electron-free path so that the conversion of the acoustic and  
electromagnetic waves can be regarded as a special case of  
Card 1/3

S/141/63/006/001/002/018  
E192/E382

Conversion of ....

reflection and refraction of magnetoelastic waves. The hydro-magnetic coupling is weak, so that:

$$u^2/s_{tr}^2 \ll 1, \quad u^2 = B^2/4\pi\rho \quad (1)$$

and the frequency range is restricted to:

$$\sigma/\epsilon \gg \omega \sim \omega_s \gg \omega_u \quad (2)$$

where  $\sigma$  is the conductivity,  $\epsilon$  is the permittivity,  $s_{tr}$  and  $s$  are the velocities of the transverse and longitudinal sound waves, respectively,  $B$  is the external magnetic field,  $u$  is the Alfven velocity,  $\omega_s = 2\pi\sigma s^2/c^2$ , which is the frequency at which the length of the longitudinal acoustic wave  $\lambda_l = 2\pi s/\omega$  is equal to the length of the electromagnetic wave in the material,

$\lambda_{EM} = 2\pi c/\sqrt{4\pi\sigma\omega}$ , and  $\omega_u = 4\pi\sigma u^2/c^2$ . Under these conditions there exist five types of wave in the conductor: two modified electromagnetic waves - the so-called Alfven wave and a slow magnetic-acoustic wave - and three modified acoustic waves (one  
Card 2/3

Conversion of ....

S/141/63/006/001/002/018  
E192/E382

longitudinal and two transverse). In the modified electromagnetic waves the "acoustic" quantities such as the displacement  $u$ , velocity  $v$  and stress  $\sigma_{ik}$  also undergo vibrations; on the other hand, in the modified acoustic waves the electromagnetic quantities as well as the acoustic are subject vibrations. Due to this coupling of the "acoustic" and "electromagnetic" quantities during the impact of any of the waves on the boundary of the conductor and vacuum, seven different waves spread from it: two electromagnetic waves in vacuum and five modified waves in the elastic medium. The conversion coefficients of the electromagnetic waves into acoustic waves for an arbitrary orientation of the external magnetic field and an arbitrary incidence angle and polarization of the electromagnetic waves are evaluated. Also, the coefficients of conversion of the acoustic waves into electromagnetic waves are determined. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut Radiofiziki i Elektroniki AN USSR  
(Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics of the  
AS UkrSSR) Khar'kovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut  
(Khar'kov Pedagogical Institute)  
SUBMITTED: June 19, 1962  
Card 3/3

TISHCHENKO, O.I.; OKHRIMOVICH, B.P.; TISHKOV, Yu.Ya.; KULAKOV, I.I.;  
KHRUSTAL'KOV, L.A.; VASILEVSKIY, P.A.; PASYUK, K.I.

New method of building arc furnace hearths. Metallurg 8  
no.2:15-17 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Chelyabinskiy  
institut огнеупоров.  
(Electric furnaces—Design and construction)

YEKATOV, A.B.; TISHECHKIN, A.S.

Data-processing unit for amplitude and time analyzers. Prib.i tekhn.  
eksp. 6 no.5:77-81 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Electronic data processing)

TISHENIN, F., inzh. po tekhnike bezopasnosti

Safe way of picking timber piles. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh.  
4 no. 640 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Klyuyevskiy goszavod (Buryatskaya ASSR)  
(Lumber trade--Technological innovations)

ACCESSION NR: AP5010936

024045/100, 210, 00 1-1

AUTHORS: Fishechkin, Yu. V.; Zaytsev, S. I.

TITLE: Pulsation testing installation. Class 42, No. 169843

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov. No. 3, 1965, 121

TOPIC TAGS: vibrator, test equipment, pressure transducer

ABSTRACT: This author describes a pulsation testing installation. The installation consists of a vibrator, a pressure transducer, and a recording device.

The installation consists of two hollow cylinders, one of which is connected to a vibrator and the other to a pressure transducer. The cylinders are connected by a pipe. The pressure transducer is connected to a recording device.

ANNOTATION: none

83-11-100-100000

NO REF SOV: 000  
Card 1/1

OTHER: 000

TISHENINOV, A.M., inzh.

Load distribution with consideration of production costs.  
Elek. sta. 34 no.10:64-66 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ACCESSION NR: AP4033623

S/0032/64/030/004/0503/0503

AUTHORS: Tisheninov, A. Ye., Ryabin, R. A.

TITLE: A photoelectric relay for recording the crisis of bubble boiling

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 4, 1964, 503

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectric relay, bubble boiling, film boiling, superheating, ohmic resistance, photoresistance, photosensitive element FS K1, polarizing relay RPB 5, relay MKU 48, cadmium sulfide, relay MKU 48

ABSTRACT: A photoelectric relay (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure) was built for recording the approach of crisis during the transition from bubble boiling to film boiling. It was to be used for disconnecting the power circuit when superheating was detected. The operation of the relay is based on the change in ohmic resistance of the circuit as a result of illuminating the photoresistor. Cadmium sulfide material of the type FS-K1 (with a sensitivity of 6000 microamp/lumen and a relative change in resistance of 99.28% from dark to bright) was used for the construction of the photosensitive element. Terminal blocks of relay MKU-48 were used for all connections. A polarizing relay of the type RPB-5 was provided to enhance the sensitivity of the photorelay. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033623

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy  
kotloturbinnyy institut im. I. I. Polzunova (Central Scientific Research, Design,  
and Construction Institute of Boilers and Turbines)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 28Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

BABIKOVA, Natal'ya Ivanovna; DIDENKO, Valentina Sergeyevna; ZAMKOVSKIY, Dmitriy Yakovlevich; TISHENINOVA, Nina Mikhaylovna; ISHKOVA, A.K., red.; GROMOV, A.S., *tekh. red.*

[Work organization in a workshop for the sewing of custom-made clothes] Organizatsiia truda v atel'e individual'nogo poshiva odezhdyy. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1962. 229 p. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Clothing industry---Job descriptions)

TISHENKO, A.; MAKALINSKIY, N.

Increase guidance in work methods. Sots.trud 4 no.8:128-129  
Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Nachal'nik Normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii No.4  
Permskogo sovmarkhoza (for Tishenko).  
(Coal mines and mining)